

3.6 What is implicit differentiation?

2014-10-28 day 44

3.7 How to use implicit differentiation to get an equation of *rates of change*?

fire drill spot: 18C

Assume that oil from a ruptured tanker spreads in a circular pattern, radius increases at a constant rate of 2 ft/s. How fast is the area of the spill increasing when $r = 60$ ft?

1) picture

2) equation always true

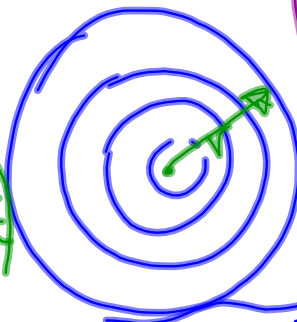
3) derivatives with respect to time always true.

4) substitute in for specific instant.

5) answer ~~question~~

$$A = \pi r^2$$

$$\frac{dA}{dt} = \pi \left(2r \frac{dr}{dt} \right)$$



$$\frac{dr}{dt} = 2 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{sec}}$$

$$\frac{dA}{dt} = \pi (2 \cdot 60 \cdot 2)$$

assuming that A, r are functions of time.

$$\frac{dA}{dt} = 240\pi \frac{\text{ft}^2}{\text{sec}}$$

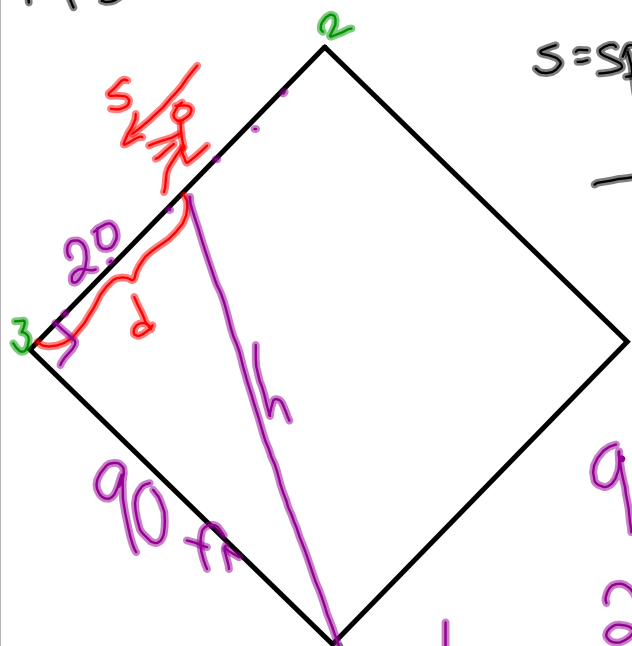
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A baseball diamond is a square 90 ft x 90 ft
 $s = \text{speed}$ is 30 ft/sec when
 $d = 20$ ft.



how fast is the distance from
 home changing at that
 instant?

$$90^2 + d^2 = h^2 \quad (\text{true for every time } t)$$

$$2d\left(\frac{dd}{dt}\right) = 2h\left(\frac{dh}{dt}\right)$$

↑
 have?

-30 ft/sec

↪ need to
 find

At the instant,

$$h^2 = 90^2 + 20^2$$

$$h = \sqrt{8500}$$

$$2(20)(-30) = 2\sqrt{8500} \frac{dh}{dt}$$

$$\frac{-60}{\sqrt{85}} \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{sec}} =$$

$$\frac{-600}{\sqrt{8500}} \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{sec}} = \frac{dh}{dt}$$

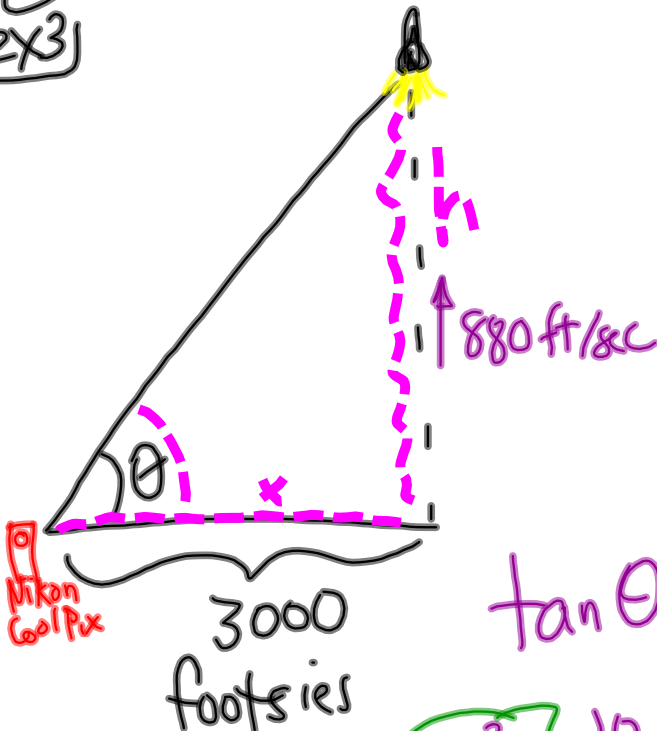
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ex3

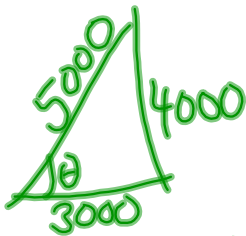


how fast must the camera's elevation angle be changing when the rocket is rising @ 880 ft/sec when it is 4000 ft high?

$$\tan \theta = \frac{h}{3000}$$

$$\sec^2 \theta \cdot \frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{1}{3000} \left(\frac{dh}{dt} \right)$$

$\frac{dh}{dt} \rightarrow 880 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{sec}}$



$$\sec \theta = \frac{1}{\cos \theta} = \frac{\text{hyp}}{\text{adj}}$$

$$= \frac{5000}{3000} = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$\sec^2 \theta = \frac{25}{9}$$

$$\frac{25}{9} \cdot \frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{1}{3000} (880)$$

$$\frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{3 \cdot 880}{25 \cdot 1000} = \frac{3 \cdot 88}{25 \cdot 100}$$

$$\frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{3 \cdot 22}{25 \cdot 25} \frac{\text{radians}}{\text{sec}}$$

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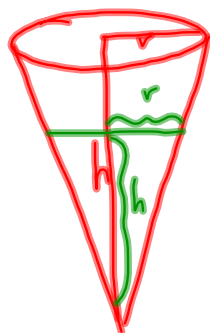
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ex 4) Suppose that liquid is to be cleared of sediment by draining thru a conical filter, that is 16 cm high and has a radius of 4 cm at the top. Liquid flows out of the cone at a constant rate of $2 \text{ cm}^3/\text{min}$.

- will depth decrease at a constant rate?
- find formula that expresses the rate at which depth is changing in terms of depth. [use this to verify a]
- At what rate is depth changing when liquid is 8 cm deep?



$$V = \text{Area}_{\text{base}} \cdot \text{height} \\ = (\pi r^2) h \quad \text{cylinder}$$

$$V = \frac{1}{3} (\pi r^2) h \quad \text{cone}$$



Wilder
is COOL.

$$\frac{4}{16} = \frac{r}{h} \\ h = 4r \\ \frac{1}{4}h = r$$